Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A light source (1), ~~having~~ comprising:

at least one LED (2) for emitting a primary radiation (4); and

at least one luminescence conversion body (3) for converting the primary radiation (4) into a secondary radiation (5), ~~characterized in that~~

wherein the luminescence conversion body is a polycrystalline ceramic body with a base material doped by a dopant such that the polycrystalline ceramic body ~~which itself~~ acts partly or completely as luminescent material by virtue of at least part of the base material ~~which forms the ceramic body~~ being activated by [[a]] said dopant.

2. (Original) The light source as claimed in claim 1, the ceramic body (3) being translucent to the primary radiation (4) and/or to the secondary radiation (5).

3. (Original) The light source as claimed in claim 1, the ceramic body (3) having a transmission of above 60% for secondary radiation (5) of a specific wavelength.

4. (Currently amended) The light source as claimed in claim 1, the ceramic body (3) having a ceramic density of above 90%~~, preferably of at least 95%.~~

5. (Currently amended) The light source as claimed in claim 1, the ceramic body (3) comprising crystallites having a mean equivalent diameter from the range of 1 µm ~~jim~~ to 100 ~~jim~~ µm inclusive~~, preferably 10 to Sojim~~.

6. (Original) The light source as claimed in claim 1, the luminescent material being a cerium-doped yttrium aluminum garnet.

7. (Currently amended) The light source as claimed in claim 1, the LED (2) having a semiconductor material selected from the group consisting of GaInN, ~~and/or~~ GaN, and combination thereof.

8. (Original) The light source as claimed in claim 1, the ceramic body (3) being assigned a multiplicity of LEDs.

9. (Original) The light source as claimed in claim 1, the ceramic body (3) being a carrier body (6) of the LED (2).

10. (Original) The light source as claimed in claim 1, a connecting layer (7) for fixedly connecting the LED (2) and the ceramic body (3) being present between the LED (2) and the ceramic body (3).

11. (Original) The light source as claimed in claim 10, the connecting layer (7) having an adhesive (8).

12. (Currently amended) The light source as claimed in claim 1, the ceramic body (3) having at least one optical element (10) for influencing a beam path of the primary radiation (4) and/or a beam path of the secondary radiation (5).

13. (Original) The light source as claimed in claim 12, the optical element (10) being arranged at at least one surface section (11) of the ceramic body (3).

14. (Currently amended) The light source as claimed in claim 13, the ~~luminescence~~ ceramic body being formed as a lens (14).

15. (Original) The light source as claimed in claim 12, the optical element (10) being at least one element which scatters the primary radiation (4) and/or the secondary radiation (5).

16. (Currently amended) The light source as claimed in claim 12, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the optical element is formed from a multiplicity of scattering centers, the scattering centers of the optical element comprising either pores within the ceramic body or impurity crystallites selected from the group consisting of aluminum oxide, titanium oxide, yttrium aluminum garnet (YAG), ~~and/or~~ yttrium oxide, and combinations thereof within the ceramic body formed from base crystallites~~, the impurity crystallites preferably being chemically related to the base crystallites, in particular yttrium oxide as impurity crystallites in base crystallites made of YAG~~.

17 to 20. (Cancelled)

21. (New) The light source as claimed in claim 1, the ceramic body (3) having a ceramic density of at least 95%.

22. (New) The light source as claimed in claim 1, the ceramic body (3) comprising crystallites having a mean equivalent diameter from the range of 10 to 50 μm.

23. (New) The light source as claimed in claim 16, wherein the impurity crystallites are chemically related to the base crystallites.

24. (New) The light source as claimed in claim 16, wherein the impurity crystallites are yttrium oxide and the base crystallites are made of YAG.